

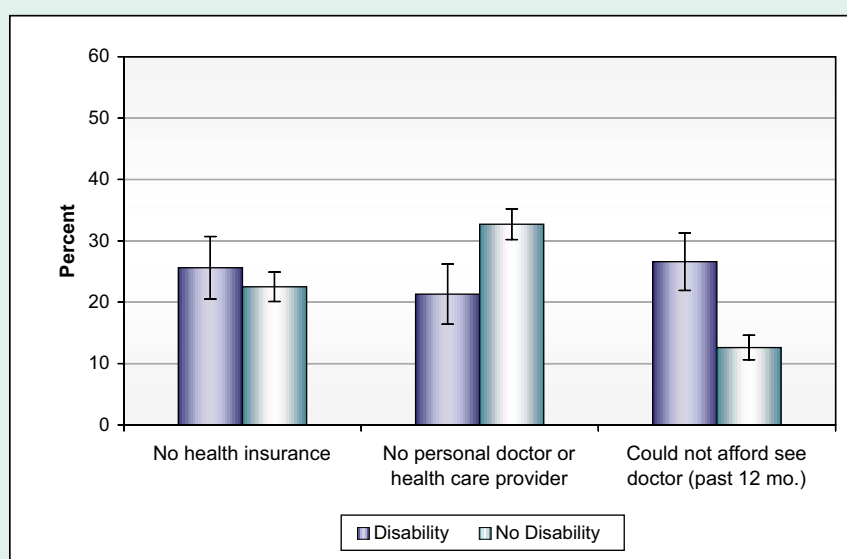
Table 4. Health Care Access, Montana Adults with and without Disability, 2001 and 2003
(with 95% confidence intervals)

No health insurance						
	Total No.	2001 %	CI	Total No.	2003 %	CI
All Adults	3331	16.9	15.1-18.7	4013	19.1	17.3-20.9
Adults with Disability	744	16.7	12.8-20.6	950	18.2	14.5-21.9
Age 18-64	500	23.1	17.8-28.4	635	25.7	20.6-30.8
Age 65+	244	0.9	0.1-1.7	308	2.2	0.2-4.2
Adults without Disability	2582	17.0	15.0-19.0	3016	19.5	17.5-21.5
Age 18-64	2088	19.9	17.5-22.3	2434	22.5	20.1-24.9
Age 65+	490	1.7	0.5-2.9	559	2.6	0.8-4.4
No personal doctor or health care provider						
	Total No.	2001 %	CI	Total No.	2003 %	CI
All Adults	3333	27.7	25.5-29.9	4012	26.7	24.7-28.7
Adults with Disability	743	16.9	13.4-20.4	952	17.2	13.5-20.9
Age 18-64	499	20.0	15.5-24.5	636	21.3	16.4-26.2
Age 65+	244	9.4	4.9-13.9	309	8.5	4.4-12.6
Adults without Disability	2585	30.5	28.0-33.0	3012	29.3	26.9-31.7
Age 18-64	2093	33.6	30.7-36.5	2432	32.7	30.2-35.2
Age 65+	488	13.7	9.8-17.6	557	9.9	7.0-12.8
Could not see doctor because of cost (past 12 mo.)						
	Total No.	2001 %	CI	Total No.	2003 %	CI
All Adults				4008	12.9	11.5-14.3
Adults with Disability				944	19.9	16.4-23.4
Age 18-64	NOT ASKED IN 2001			630	26.7	22.0-31.4
Age 65+				307	5.6	2.3-8.9
Adults without Disability				3017	11.1	9.5-12.7
Age 18-64				2433	12.6	10.6-14.6
Age 65+				559	2.8	1.2-4.4

Healthy People 2010 Objective(s):

- 1-1. Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance to 100 percent.
- 1-5. Increase the proportion of persons with a usual primary care provider to 85 percent.

Figure 6. Access to health care, Montana adults age 18-64 years – 2003



Do you have any kind of health care coverage?

Eighteen percent of Montana adults with disability reported they were uninsured in 2003.

There were no differences in the level of health care coverage between those with and without disability.

Adults age 18-64 (>22%) were more likely to report being uninsured than those 65 and older (<3%, most likely due to Medicare coverage)—both those with and without disability.

Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?

Seventeen percent of adults with disability in Montana did not have a personal doctor or health care provider.

Among adults age 18-64 years, those with disability were more likely to have a personal doctor or health care provider than those without disability—eight in ten (79%) compared to seven in ten (67%).

Among adults age 65 and older, there was no difference between those with and without disability—nine in ten reported having a personal doctor or health care provider.

Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of the cost?

A significantly larger percentage of Montana adults with disability (20%) reported they could not afford to see a doctor in the past 12 months than adults without disability (11%).

Regardless of disability status, older Montanans (<6%) were less likely to delay a visit to the doctor because of cost than their younger counterparts (>12%). This is most likely due to Medicare coverage in the 65 and older population.

Among adults age 18-64 years, those with disability (27%) were twice as likely to report being unable to afford a doctor visit in the past 12 months as those without disability (13%).